

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## **Coyote Trojan: A Digital Predator Infiltrating 70+ Financial Apps**

Date of Publication

February 4, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025029

# Summary

**Attack Discovered:** January 2025

**Targeted Country:** Brazil

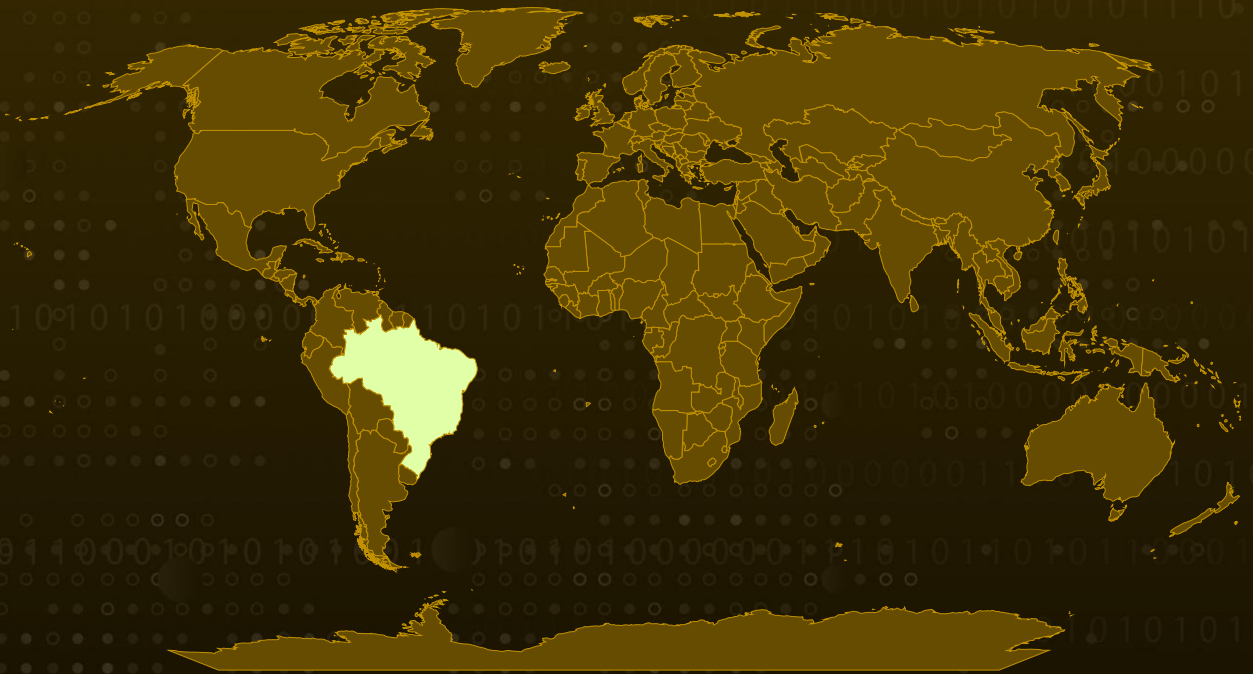
**Targeted Industry:** Finance

**Affected Platform:** Windows

**Malware:** Coyote Banking Trojan

**Attack:** The Coyote Banking Trojan is a sophisticated malware strain targeting Brazilian users, engineered to steal sensitive data from over 70 financial applications and more than 1,000 websites. It operates through a stealthy multi-stage attack chain, starting with malicious LNK files embedded with PowerShell commands. These commands initiate the deployment of Coyote, which employs keylogging, screenshot capture, and phishing overlays to harvest confidential credentials and sensitive information with precision.

## Attack Regions



Powered by Bing  
© Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, Open Places, OpenStreetMap, TomTom, Zenrin

# Attack Details

## #1

The **Coyote** Banking Trojan is sophisticated malware targeting Brazilian users, designed to steal sensitive data from over 70 financial apps and 1,000+ websites. Its infection chain starts with a seemingly harmless LNK file that, once clicked, silently executes PowerShell commands to connect to a remote server. This triggers the download of a malicious loader, which works with a tool called Donut to decrypt and execute the next malware stage.

## #2

The decrypted payload acts as a secondary loader, running PowerShell commands to modify Windows registry keys for persistence, even after reboots. Coyote removes legitimate PowerShell entries, replacing them with disguised commands that continuously download and execute malicious code from encoded URLs.

## #3

Each LNK file carries unique metadata, like a "Machine ID," helping attackers track infections. Embedded PowerShell scripts, such as "zxchzzmism," push the attack forward, while an injector DLL uses the CreateRemoteThread technique to stealthily execute additional payloads in legitimate processes.

## #4

Coyote's core payload, hidden under the name "vxewhcacbfqns," connects to its C2 server over port 443, blending with regular encrypted traffic. It conducts system reconnaissance, monitors active windows, and targets 1,000+ websites and 73 financial institutions. When victims visit these sites, Coyote logs keystrokes, captures screenshots, and displays fake overlays to steal credentials. Stolen data is Base64-encoded and sent to the attackers.

## #5

To maintain persistence, Coyote uses functions like CreateProcess to execute fresh PowerShell commands, ensuring it remains hidden and active. Its multi-stage infection chain and real-time monitoring make it a formidable threat.

# Recommendations



**Enhanced Email Security:** Enhance email security by implementing advanced spam filters, anti-phishing solutions, and email authentication protocols. Educate employees about identifying and reporting suspicious emails to prevent successful phishing attempts. Set up filters to catch and block suspicious LNK files and PowerShell scripts, which are common tricks cybercriminals use to kickstart an attack.



**Network Segmentation and Traffic Monitoring:** Continuously monitor network activity for unusual patterns, particularly connections to suspicious IP addresses, over port 443, to spot potential command-and-control (C2) communications early, which may indicate potential compromise or malicious activity.



**Strengthen Financial Security:** Enforce robust access controls, implement multi-factor authentication (MFA), and continuously monitor systems handling sensitive financial data to prevent unauthorized access and reduce the risk of credential theft.



**Enhance Endpoint Protection:** Deploy next-generation antivirus (NGAV) and endpoint detection & response (EDR) solutions to identify and block malware. Leverage behavioral analysis and machine learning-based detection to spot suspicious activity.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0001</u></b> Initial Access	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion
<b><u>TA0006</u></b> Credential Access	<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control
<b><u>T1204</u></b> User Execution	<b><u>T1204.002</u></b> Malicious File	<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1059.001</u></b> PowerShell
<b><u>T1113</u></b> Screen Capture	<b><u>T1056</u></b> Input Capture	<b><u>T1056.001</u></b> Keylogging	<b><u>T1497</u></b> Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion

<b><u>T1497.001</u></b> System Checks	<b><u>T1082</u></b> System Information Discovery	<b><u>T1140</u></b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	<b><u>T1055</u></b> Process Injection
<b><u>T1055.002</u></b> Portable Executable Injection	<b><u>T1112</u></b> Modify Registry	<b><u>T1547</u></b> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<b><u>T1547.001</u></b> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder
<b><u>T1571</u></b> Non-Standard Port	<b><u>T1027</u></b> Obfuscated Files or Information	<b><u>T1566</u></b> Phishing	<b><u>T1105</u></b> Ingress Tool Transfer
<b><u>T1047</u></b> Windows Management Instrumentation			

## ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>URLs</b>	hxxps[:]//btee[.]geontrigame[.]com/mvkrouhawm, hxxps[:]//qmnw[.]daowsistem[.]com/fayikyeund, hxxps[:]//bhju[.]daowsistem[.]com/iwywybzqk, hxxps[:]//lgfd[.]daowsistem[.]com/riqojhyvnr, hxxps[:]//leme[.]daowsistem[.]com/omzowcicwp, hxxps[:]//igow[.]scortma[.]com/fqieghffbm, hxxps[:]//quit[.]scortma[.]com/xzcpnnfhxi, hxxps[:]//llue[.]geontrigame[.]com/byyyfydxyf, hxxps[:]//cxmp[.]scortma[.]com/qfutdbtqqu, hxxps[:]//xrxw[.]scortma[.]com/gmdroacyvi, hxxps[:]//qfab[.]geontrigame[.]com/vfofnzihsm, hxxps[:]//tbet[.]geontrigame[.]com/zxchzzmism, hxxps[:]//yehz[.]geontrigame[.]com/vxewhcacbfqns
<b>Domains</b>	geraatualiza[.]com, masterdow[.]com, geraupdate[.]com
<b>SHA256</b>	362af8118f437f9139556c59437544ae1489376dc4118027c24c8d5ce4d8 4e48, 330dffe834ebbe4042747bbe00b4575629ba8f2507bccf746763cacf63d65 5bb, 33cba89eeef139a798b7fa07ff6919dd0c4c6cf4106b659e4e56f15b5809 287, 552d53f473096c55a3937c8512a06863133a97c3478ad6b1535e1976d1e 0d45f, 64209e2348e6d503ee518459d0487d636639fa5e5298d28093a5ad4139 0ef6b0,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	67f371a683b2be4c8002f89492cd29d96dceabdbfd36641a27be761ee64605b1, 73ad6be67691b65cee251d098f2541eef3cab2853ad509dac72d8eff5bd85bc0, 7cbfbce482071c6df823f09d83c6868d0b1208e8ceb70147b64c52bb8b48bdb8, 839de445f714a32f36670b590eba7fc68b1115b885ac8d689d7b344189521012, bea4f753707eba4088e8a51818d9de8e9ad0138495338402f05c5c7a800695a6, f3c37b1de5983b30b9ae70c525f97727a56d3874533db1a6e3dc1355bfbf37ec, Fd0ef425d34b56d0bc08bd93e6ecb11541bd834b9d4d417187373b17055c862e

## References

<https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/coyote-banking-trojan-a-stealthy-attack-via-lnk-files>

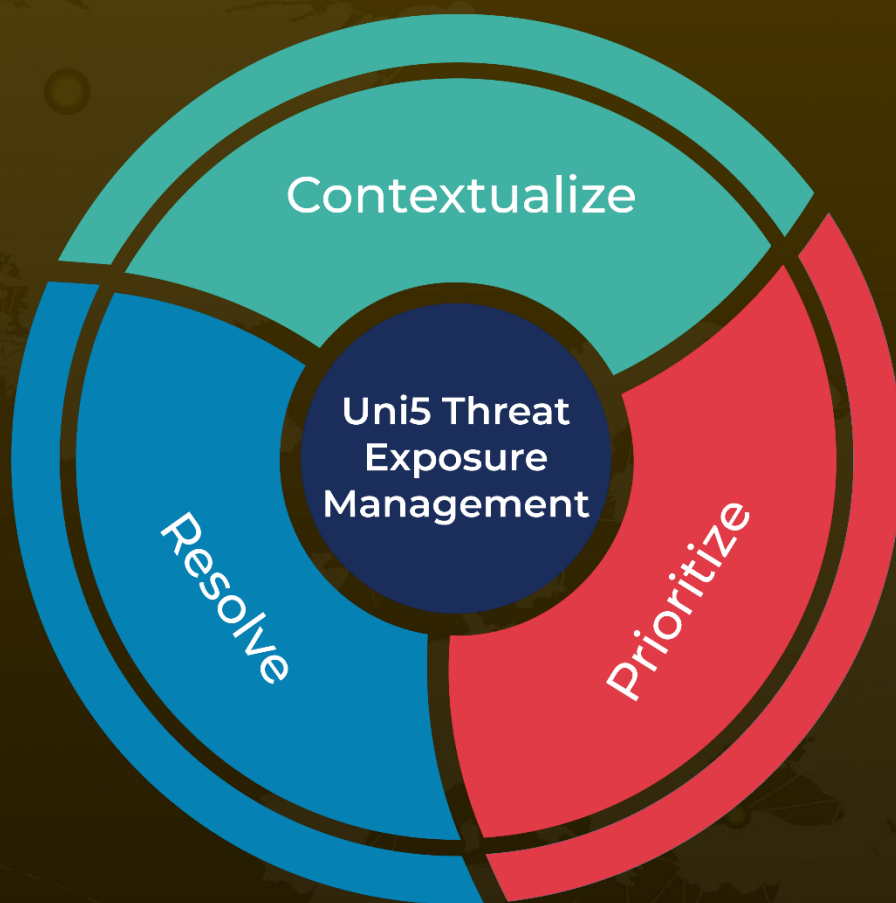
<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/coyote-a-sophisticated-banking-trojan-targeting-financial-information/>



# What Next?

At **Hive Pro**, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

Book a free demo with **HivePro Uni5**: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



REPORT GENERATED ON

**February 4, 2025 • 4:15 AM**

© 2025 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at [www.hivepro.com](http://www.hivepro.com)